

# HICKORY DAILY RECORD

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## WASHINGTON OFFICIALS CONTINUE IN SUSPENSE

Conflicting Reports About Attack on American Tank Steamer not Relieved by Today's Reports--No Report Yet From Petrolite, Which was Shelled Sunday.

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—Conflicting dispatches from Rome and Brussels as to the American tank steamer Communiapaw, one reporting her sunk off Tripoli, the other announcing her arrival at Alexandria, Egypt, left officials here in suspense.

Reports from the Standard Oil tank steamer Petrolite are being awaited. A full report may give the state department concern if it is shown that the steamer did not attempt to escape when spoken.

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Dec. 8.—A telegram from Alexandria, Egypt, received today says the American steamship Communiapaw reported sunk off the coast of Tripoli arrived at Alexandria on Monday. It is inferred that some confusion arose in the question of names.

If the report of the torpedoing of the Communiapaw is true, she must have discharged her cargo in immediate danger. The position of the Communiapaw corresponds to the position of the American tank ship Petrolite when she was attacked by a submarine on Sunday.

## Senate Republicans for Defense if Program is Not Framed in Caucus

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—Senate Republicans will make no partisan fight on the national defense program if it is not framed by the Democrats in caucus.

Senator Gallinger told the president today that the Republicans want to

see the army and navy strengthened. Later Senator Gallinger told him President Wilson said, he would not approve of the Democrats making national defense a party measure.

"We will not agree to have the Democrats frame their plans in caucus, and then accept it in congress," Senator Gallinger said.

## French Economist Says Europe Will Recover From Effects of War

(By Associated Press.)  
Paris, Dec. 8.—The answer of Paul Leroy Beaulieu, the French economist, to the question "Will Europe be plunged into bankruptcy because of the war?" is "No, not even Germany."

Concerning the result of the present enormous spending of money by all the nations and the conditions following the war, he forecasts the end of the war a year hence and after it end a remarkable industrial activity with an international commercial rivalry leading to high tariffs in all the nations now at war, including France, England, and yet higher tariffs in the United States.

He said: "While such a situation has never before presented itself in history and while therefore all opinions must be given with some reserve, I am confident that no fear need be felt for a universal collapse of world finances. The destruction in this war, save possibly in the lives lost, has been exaggerated in the public mind. Not a single nation involved will be irretrievably ruined. The enduring power of accumulated wealth has been underestimated. It will take not more than ten or twelve years for the world to recover from its losses.

"I estimate that the war will have come to a close by next autumn. Then there will set in a period of manufacturing activity the like of which we

have never known. This period has been made necessary by the physical damage done, by the diversion to war supplies of factories once engaged in making cloth and what not. During this reconstruction period we will work harder than formerly. There will not be the stagnation which paralyzed the Southern states after the Civil war.

"Another result of the war will be the increasing taxes by each nation involved and the raising of tariffs to collect revenues. England will do like the rest, free-trade country though she is, and despite her comparative wealth. The United States, while it will not have to, will increase her tariffs. Although Germany is suffering far more than any of the other nations, since she is fighting them all, and spending huge sums, will not be totally ruined by the war. It will, however, take her longer to recover.

"Naturally, after a couple of years of intensive manufacturing, the nations will have caught up with their old supplies, will have replenished their depletion of stocks, and will come then a slowing down in industrial activity. "The United States is profiting, in a comparative sense, by the war, but it is a mistake to say she is benefited by it. No losses can be sustained by her best customers without her feeling the loss."

## Many Cities are Bidding For Military Training Camp on Big Scale

Nixon S. Plummer, Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, sends his paper the following: "Senator Overman today wrote General Wood, commanding the eastern division of general staff, inviting him to investigate the feasibility of establishing a military camp in North Carolina at either Asheville, Hickory, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Morehead City or Wilmington. These places have submitted requests with attractive descriptions of places suitable for a camp."

Hickory was the first city to put in an application for the training camp and the matter has been pushed energetically by the Chamber of Commerce.

A special from Kingston says: "Capt. J. I. Brown, a local military officer, believes Camp Glenn should not be selected for the proposed civilian training camp in North Carolina. Asheville, too, is too much of a social center and should not be considered, he says, because men who are going to study soldiering for a few short weeks have no time to give to social activity. Camp Glenn deserves no considerable improvement because he doubts if it will be of as much

value in the event of war as it is generally supposed to be.

"It is understood, he says, and in the event of hostilities with the North Carolina troops mobilizing there any destroyer or other fast ship commanded by a venturesome spirit might dash up and shell the place so effectively that in a few minutes' time it would be found untenable by the brigade or division of troops that might be quartered there. The nearness of the Norfolk and Charleston naval bases would not deter a fast ship carrying rifles as large as three-inch from such a purpose, he says. It would be possible for a vessel of great speed to elude anything such a small target as would the ship's guns against the camp. Besides, the topography of the country around Camp Glenn does not permit of such valuable experience in the handling of troops as can be had in the hilly country. The flat land there is exceptional."

## WOULD IMPROVE THE COUNTRY CHURCHES

(By Associated Press.)  
Columbus, Ohio, December 8.—Organization of a nation-wide movement to improve the condition of rural churches, largely by encouraging these churches to be community centers instead of sectarian institutions, is the principal business to be discussed at the national convention of the Federal Council of Churches, which opened here today. The convention will continue through December 10. President Wilson has been asked to make an address at the concluding session.

The rural church discussion will be under the direction of the Commission on Church and Rural Life, a branch of the federal council, of which Gifford Pinchot, president of the National Conservation Association, is chairman. Most other branches of the council have arranged only for business meetings without public programs.

Among the speakers on the program of the commission on church and rural life are: Mr. Pinchot; Rev. Warren H. Wilson, New York, director of rural reform work for the Presbyterian church; Dr. Shailer Mathews, Chicago, president of the Federal Council of Churches; President Kenyon L. Butterfield of Massachusetts Agricultural College; President W. O. Thompson of Ohio State University; Henry Wallace, Des Moines, agricultural editor; A. E. Roberts, New York, director of country work for the Young Men's Christian Association; Fred B. Smith, New York, head of the Men and Religion Forward Movement; the Rev. Washington Glavin, Columbus; Edwin L. Earp, Madison, N. J.; the Rev. Robert C. Herring, Boston; the Rev. R. A. Hutchinson, Pittsburgh; Prof. E. C. Branson of the University of North Carolina; Bishop Joseph F. Berry, Philadelphia; Prof. W. K. Taft, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. E. Tailmadge Root, Boston; and Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, Princeton, N. C.

The report of two committees, one that has been studying "The Church as a Community Center" under the chairmanship of Prof. Edwin L. Earp of Drew Theological Seminary, and the other on "The Church and the Rural Life," will also be read and discussed.

Speakers for this evening are: W. O. Thompson, president of the Ohio State University; Rev. Hubert C. Herring of Boston, secretary of the National Home Mission Society of the Congregational church, and Rev. R. A. Hutchinson, who has been active in civic movements in Pittsburgh.

## WILL SATISFY GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—Secretary Lansing's communication to the German government giving the reason for his request that Captains Carl Boy-Eb and von Papen be recalled will satisfy Germany. At least this is said to be the view of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

## VIGOROUS COUNTRY LIFE IS STRESSED

(By Associated Press.)  
Columbus, Ohio, December 8.—The need of "vigorous and sound" country life and the important role played by the rural church in producing such a condition, were emphasized in the address which Gifford Pinchot of Milwaukee, Pa., delivered here today.

The conference was held in connection with the convention of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

"The country church is one of the great roots from which spring vitality, life and power are of nation-wide concern," said Mr. Pinchot, and continued: "We are here also to call the attention of the Christian people of the United States to the existence of the country church problems and to ask them to consider with us the needs of the country church, to find out how best to meet these needs, how to strengthen and vitalize, and above all, how to fit the country church for the actual modern task with which it is faced."

"The problem which confronts us can no more be solved by the individual country church, or by the country churches of any one denomination, than the problems of rural life can be solved by the owner of any one farm, or the farmers of any one state. In this as in all other undertakings among men, unity is strength. We work to best advantage when we work together."

"If cooperation among country churches for the general welfare of the work is sound and wise, and if cooperation among farmers will lead to a stronger and richer spiritual, mental, and physical life on the farm, then the country church as a whole is interested in cooperation among farmers. I do not contend that the church should take the place of the farm, but I do believe that the frequent failure of the country churches through their ministers' to get into productive touch with the work and the needs of the country people is one of the fundamental reasons for the present weakness of the country church."

"The movement we are met to further is sound and practical in its purpose, and deeply needed. The work which lies before the country church may well be second to no other in the history of the church, and the power of its thrust toward a social order founded on the ethics of Jesus Christ."

## COOPERATION IN CATAWBA IS DISCUSSED

Chapel Hill, Dec. 8.—The North Carolina Club conducted by Professor Branson held its bi-monthly meeting last night. Mr. L. P. Gwaltney read a well prepared paper on co-operation in North Carolina. In substance, Mr. Gwaltney said that North Carolina had few co-operative enterprises as compared with the states of the north-west, but that she was making some progress along this line. The co-operative system in Catawba county is the most notable. There the farmers have established a co-operative creamery which is yielding them handsome profits. In their co-operative purchase of fertilizers, they are saving a good percent. Co-operation among the farmers throughout the state is gaining ground fast. "In fact," said Mr. Gwaltney, "North Carolina can boast of the best organized state branch of the Farmers' Union in America—and also the best co-operative insurance."

After the completion of the paper, there arose a general discussion as to the co-operation in model communities. Professor Branson told of the working of the model community of Salemburg, Sampson county, the fame of which has flown across the continent. "The advantages of co-operation," says Professor Branson, "are clear to all. Every community in North Carolina must put forth greater efforts towards the advancement of co-operation in order to make greater strides towards prosperity."

## MARKETS

### NEW YORK STOCKS

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 8.—Selling of the general character that attended yesterday's late dealing was resumed at the opening, some specialties yielding as much as several points. United States Steel fell two points, while Reading and Union Pacific were equally heavy. General Motors and Willis-Overland were also off, the former six points at 240. Some of these issues made partial recoveries.

### NEW YORK COTTON

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 8.—The cotton market showed renewed firmness early today with prices making new high ground on the bulk of the Liverpool cables. The advance to 12.70 for January, 13 for March and 13.18 for May attracted heavy offerings.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

(By Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Dec. 8.—Wheat showed power to rally today in the face of large receipts at Liverpool. Opening prices which ranged from a shade to 1/2 lower were followed by a further slight setback and then up to last night's close.

### COTTON FUTURES

New York, Dec. 8.—Cotton futures opened firm and closed steady.

Month	Close
December	12.50
January	12.70
March	13.00
May	13.18
July	13.28

### HICKORY MARKETS

Cotton	Wheat
12 1/2	1.40

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair tonight and Thursday; moderate west winds.

### COMPARATIVE WEATHER

December 7—	1915	1914
Maximum	49	52
Minimum	49	39
Mean	44	45 1/2

### FORTY INCHES TOO MUCH

Over Eating and Under Exercising Cause of Premature Illness.

"Beware of a forty-inch waist line," says a bulletin from the state board of health. "Ten to one, the man who is five feet, eight inches tall and forty inches about the waist will sooner or later have to consult a doctor for gall stones, kidney trouble, and most likely for Bright's or some other serious disease."

"Forty inches about the waist is an abnormal size and condition and shows that he who carries such a burden around with him has an appetite of an abnormal size and proportion. It further shows that something is wrong with his diet, or that his energy is reduced to naught. His appetite is either several sizes too big or he 'sits tight' on exercising. Most likely he eats excessively of meats, pastries and heavy foods, which means over-worked kidneys and faulty elimination."

"There is usually one, and only one, diagnosis to be made of this class, 'fat and forty.' Their bulkiness, flabbiness and shortness of breath are symptoms having for their cause, 'over fed and under worked.' The bulletin contributes more to disease and premature deaths than under feeding."

## FORMER SHERIFF ROWE HAS PASSED

Marion Julius Rowe, sheriff of Catawba county for six years; prominent churchman and good citizen, died at his home at Newton yesterday afternoon after a protracted illness at the age of 66 years. The funeral was held from the Reformed church there this afternoon, the service being conducted by Rev. W. W. Rowe, his pastor, assisted by Dr. Joseph L. Murphy of Hickory.

Sheriff Rowe was born January 17, 1849, and was the son of Daniel Rowe, being the youngest of nine children, all of whom are dead except Mrs. Patrick Cline of Conover. He married Miss Camilla Herman, a daughter of the late Frank Herman and a sister of Mrs. Candace Little of Hickory. She was the wife of Sheriff Rowe for 37 years. He was treasurer of the North Carolina Classis from 1898 to 1902 and treasurer of Catawba College from 1902 to 1912.

Sheriff Rowe served his county and his God well, and died with the esteem and love of his friends and the admiration of the whole county. A number of Hickory people, where he was very popular, went to Newton this afternoon to attend the funeral at three o'clock.

## REGISTER PARDONED

Raleigh, Dec. 8.—H. B. Register of Columbus county was pardoned yesterday from a life sentence for inducing his son, Jabel Register, and an accomplice named Edmonston to murder James Sealey in 1903, the case having been one of the most sensational that ever occurred in east Carolina.

The old man is 77 years of age and the governor says in his statement of reasons that "in consideration of his old age and desperate physical condition and of the rapidly approaching end of his life, I believe that in the merciful administration of justice the law should relent."

Register has been in the penitentiary since January, 1904. The sentence was imposed by Judge Fred Moore who is dead.

## ATTRACTED CROWDS

Ashcraft & Lockhart's closing out sale attracted a large crowd today and long before 9 o'clock, the hour of opening, the customers began assembling. One lady arrived at 5:30 o'clock. The store did a steady business throughout the morning and early afternoon, and there was every indication of big sales.

## FOURTH STAGE IN LIFE OF CHRISTIAN

Doctor Robertson last night delivered the last of his series of four sermons on the "Stages of a Christian Life" before a large congregation in the First Presbyterian church. The other stages as he sketched them are: salvation, service and sanctification, and the last stage quite logically is heaven, or glory. The text was taken from the Acts of the Apostles, being the ninth chapter and concerning Saul of Tarsus, reckoned by scholars as one of the greatest orators of all time.

The preacher told of Saul's blindness for three days and his being able to see once Ananias had shown him the light. "He that hath the Son hath life," Doctor Robertson said, and need have no misgivings. The doctor illustrated his point by saying that on a trip to Paris once he lost his ticket. When the conductor came round, there was no one to answer for the passenger. But when one dies he may have Jesus to answer for him.

Here Doctor Robertson told of his coming to the United States in 1893—a strange country—without having anybody to meet him. He saw only strangers. But when one goes to heaven he does not find strangers. Jesus is there to welcome him. What is your hope for a safe arrival? Doctor Robertson asked.

Mr. Garth sang "The Pilot Song" as a solo. Services will be held three times a day through Sunday, Saturday excepted, and the public is invited.

## TO BUILD \$30,000 CHURCH

Scotland Neck, Dec. 8.—Rev. R. A. McFarland at the Baptist church Sunday morning after reading and discussing briefly the church covenant, stated that after talking with a number of the members of the church, in his opinion the time had come for the Scotland Neck congregation to build a new church, one suitable to the needs and demands of the best interests of the congregation. He asked for expressions from the members present, and Frank P. Shields moved that the gathering be marked into a mass meeting. This was done and A. McDowell made a motion that it be the sense of the meeting that a house ought to be erected making it \$25,000. This amendment was refused by Mr. McDowell and his motion prevailed. It was then decided that a subscription be taken in pledges, which was done quietly and without high pressure of any kind. The pastor stated that he hoped at least \$25,000 would be raised then.

## ANGLO-FRENCH GETTING READY FOR BIG FIGHT

Germans and Bulgarian Armies Said to be Pushing Forward to Strike Heavy Blow—Large Reinforcements Landing at Saloniki Daily—Battle in Progress

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Dec. 8.—With the Serbian armies in retreat behind the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers it is reported the bulk of the German and Bulgarian armies is being concentrated against the allied armies holding southern Serbia. Heavy fighting is reported there.

There is no confirmation from various sources that the French troops have been forced to abandon the position held by them since the beginning of the campaign. The fall of Monastir and the southward progress of German and Bulgarian forces, however, have placed the Anglo-French in a serious position.

Constant arrival of fresh forces and

war material at Saloniki gives evidence that the allies have no intention of abandoning their positions.

Although the Germans have announced the capture of Ibbek, Montenegro, the pursuing Austrian and Bulgarian armies evidently are confronted with a more stubborn task on this front than elsewhere. The defenders are able to retreat and strike back as they march.

In Albania the Serbians appear incapable of organized resistance. Even an orderly retreat is difficult, as the Serbians are encumbered by a large number of civilians and prisoners. The latest reports from Greece are that the French have used heavy guns in the Strumitza region, forcing the Bulgarians to retreat.

## McADOO MAKES TALKING PEACE REPORT TO CONGRESS IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—Radical changes in the income tax to reach thousands not now subject to its provisions and to improve the machinery of collection were suggested to congress today in the annual report of Secretary McAdoo as means by which the greater part of the additional revenue needed to pay for the administration national defense plans can be provided. The secretary proposed to lower the exemption limits so as to tax married persons with incomes as low as \$3,000 and single persons with \$2,000 incomes. The exemptions now are \$4,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

Increases in the collection force, a requirement that returns be made of gross income in place of net income and a change so that the tax shall not be withheld at the source, were among Mr. McAdoo's other suggestions. He made no estimate of the number of persons who might be taxed if the amendments were adopted nor the amount that might be expected, but in connection with his request for a larger collection force he pointed out that examination of the past personal and corporation returns showed that 63 per cent of those inspected disclosed that additional tax was due the government. On the basis of the examination, the secretary says that apparently more than \$4,600,000 in personal tax and more than \$20,891,000 in corporation tax still is due the government.

"Many inaccurate returns are made," said the report, "some deliberately and some ignorantly, and there are without doubt, wholesale evasions of the law throughout the country. It is absolutely certain that the government is losing through inaccurate returns and evasions of the law a sum many times greater than the cost of the necessary field force to investigate and check the returns and to bring to account those who are failing to make returns as required by law."

In keeping with his recent announcement Mr. McAdoo suggested stamp tax and the existing duty on raw sugar should be retained in force and said again that no issue of bonds is necessary either to provide for current expenses or in anticipation of added burdens incident to a policy of military preparedness.

"The policy of providing for the expenditures of the government by taxation and not by bond issues," said the report, "is undoubtedly a sound one and should be adhered to. A nation no more than an individual, can go constantly into debt, for current expenditures without eventually impairing credit. A wise, sound and permanent policy of raising the additional revenue required for preparedness and the expenditures of the government should therefore be devised and adopted."

A nine-piece combination set of aluminum ware and the Hickory Daily Record for fifty cents down and twenty cents a week for twenty weeks. Call phone No. 167, circulation department.

(By Associated Press.)  
Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 8.—Dispatches from Berlin that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, has gone to confer with Emperor William at army headquarters. It is said that the purpose of his visit is to discuss with the emperor the chancellor's coming speech in the reichstag.

Seldom has there been such a demand for seats in the galleries of the reichstag.

Germany's intentions regarding the Balkans and the possibilities for peace are the chief topics to be discussed.

## BRITISH POSITION

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Dec. 8.—"If proposals of a general character for peace are put forth by an enemy power, they will first be discussed by the allied governments. Until this contingency arises the government can say no more."

The foregoing was Premier Asquith's reply made in the house of commons today to Philip Snowden, socialist, to a pledge that no proposal for negotiations be rejected without first being submitted to parliament.

## WITH CITY COUNCIL

City council last night ordered the sum of \$150 paid Mr. C. M. Staley, superintendent of the city schools, for work done last summer in taking the school census and listing polls. As a result of his efforts 120 names were added to the list. The meeting of council was short, second reading bills and routine matters coming up.

## NOT IN SESSION

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—Congress was not in session today. Both houses adjourned over night until Friday in order to complete the working organization.

Members of both bodies were studying the president's message.

## RIVERS AND HARBORS

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—The national rivers and harbors congress opened its twelfth annual convention here today. William Redfield, secretary of commerce made the address. The annual report of Representative Randall of Louisiana, president, was delivered.

## BERLIN SAYS FRENCH TRENCH WAS TAKEN

(By Associated Press.)  
Berlin, via London, Dec. 8.—Capture of a French position more than 500 yards in length on hill No. 903 in the Champagne district is announced by the German war office.

Listen, folks—A nine-piece combination set and the Hickory Daily Record for fifty cents down and twenty cents a week for twenty weeks. Call 167, circulation department.

## St. Louis Decided Upon for Next Democratic National Convention on June 14

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—St. Louis is the place and June 14 is the date for the next Democratic national convention.

This was decided on by the Democratic national committee after placing itself on record in favor of the renomination and election of Wood-

row Wilson as president. Complete harmony prevailed throughout the meeting of the committee.

Members of the committee were guests of the president at the white house today. President Wilson was seated between Chairman McCombs and vice-Chairman Cummins. Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the president, sat near him.